pp 2 - 4: "900 DAYS OF HEROIC LENINGRAD," by A. Gorokhovskiy.

The 900 days during which the city on the Neva was defended have become a symbol of human steadfastness. In January 1943 the blockade was broken through and a year later the city was fully liberated, the enemy thrown back 220 to 280 km to the west with heavy losses, and a 324-gun salute was fired on 27 January 1944 to celebrate the outstanding victory. Anticipating the 40th anniversary of the full lifting of the blockade, "Radio" magazine, together with the DOSAAF Committee and the Federation of Radio Sport of Leningrad city and oblast', organized a round table on board the legendary cruiser "Aurora" /pictured in the article on page 2 - Tr./ for military and civilian communicators who were veterans of the city's defense.

At 12:00 the call-signs UK3A, UK3R, and UK3F -- of the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel', "Radio" magazine, and the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR -- are heard through an old "Rekord" speaker that was used during the blockade and is kept as a momento. The beginning of a new phase of the "Pobeda-40" ("Victory-40") radioexpedition was announced, involving the use of two anniversary calls: U1AGL ("Geroicheskiy Leningrad" - Heroic Leningrad) by UK1AAA and U1CWW ("Veterany voyny" - Veterans of the War) by UK1CAA.

A large group of active amateurs was present at the round table. K. A. Yur'yev, UA1BO, greeted the defenders of the city in their name.

pp 9 - 10: "THE WEB OF GLOBAL U. S. MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS," by Engineer-Colonel A. Khovanik, Candidate of Technical Sciences. /Description of U. S. military communications worldwide (e.g. FLEETSAT), based on foreign press accounts (e.g. IEEE Transactions on Communications)./

pp 12 - 13: "MEET THE UR2's!" by S. Bubennikov.

Turning on my ultrashortwave receiver, I hear a mass of c.w. signals with the characteristic hissing tone -- an Aurora is under way! And you usually tap out calls beginning with OH, SM, and UR2. Yes, Estonian hams have written many glorious pages in the four-decade history of ultrashortwave! Soon after this I had a chance to be in Tallin and asked A. Kallaste, UR2CW, an employee of the radio club, why ultrashortwave was so popular. /At this point a couple of notes. Estonian -- along with Latvian and Lithuanian -- are written in Latin letters and names are transliterated, in this article, into Cyrillic letters. In this summary translation they are transliterated back into Latin letters. In the process some variations may occur. Errors may also occur in name endings where there is a question whether an ending is part of the name or a declension designator./ First, Arvo answered, a tradition of many years. Secondly, we are trying to make radiosport first of all into a mass phenomenon. And he cites figures: The number of amateur stations in Estonia is the highest in the country -- 2 times greater than in Lithuania which is in second place, 3 to 4 times greater than in the RSFSR, and 8.5 times greater than, for example, in Kirgiziya. Not only is radiocommunication well developed throughout Estonia, but experienced amateurs help newcomers. As just one example, a guidebook "Raadio-amatöori teatmik" was recently published in 5000 copies, prepared by T. Tomson, UR2AO, and Kh. Kallas, UR2AW, and was quickly sold out in the republic.

Ultrashortwavers are about 15% of the total amateur population. Ultrashortwave contests are timed to coincide with similar events in the Scandinavian countries. Amateurs have their own column in the monthly bulletin "Side raadio televisioon" of the Estonian Ministry of Communication; the column contains technical descriptions of equipment and current information.

Hamfests for ultrashortwave enthusiasts are held annually in picturesque places; they are attended by guests from other republics and take on all-union significance.

It was not a simple matter to meet leading Estonian sportsmen during a short trip, as almost all live in rural areas in different parts of the republic. In Reple I met Yan Nikker, UR2GK, an active altrashortwaver, chairman of the Ultrashortwave Committee of the Estonian Federation of Radio Sport, and well known to me over the air through our work on the "CQ-U" column of "Radio" magazine. He's deputy chief editor of the rayon newspaper "Ühistöö" and got into radiosport by being asked to write an article on telegraphy courses. Asked why he was interested in ultrashortwave, he answered "Here/ things are going on that couldn't have been foreseen beforehand. The constant search, anticipation, uncertainty. It's terribly attractive." And as one interested in languages, he added: "I'm improving my knowlege of English and Finnish considerably and am perfecting my Russian. It's pleasant to realize that despite difficulties in my knowledge of radiotechnology (often I have to use the trial and error method!), all my equipment is made with my own hands!"

In the settlement of Ritsu in remote southern Estonia I met Ants Randmaa, UR2RQT. Ants designed his own house, which has absolutely all the comforts including a Finnish bath. But most striking was the "architectural emsemble" (an appropriate term) of his ultrashortwave antennas. He's the only one in the republic to have worked moon bounce on 144 MHz, and it's no accident that for years his name has shown up high in the table of achievements, not only for the republic but for the USSR. ...

pp 13 - 14: "CQ-U."

INFO*INFO*INFO, by A. Gusev, UA3-170-461.

QRP News. For two years S. Permut, UA1ANA, has worked QRP with a power of from 1 to 5 watts on 3.5 and 7 MHz, contacting 109 oblasts in all union republics and 67 countries, the most interesting of which are GU, GJ, GD, FC, HBØ, UA1P, OY, 4KØ, OHØ, OJØ, 4U1, JW, C31, 3A, JA, 9K2, W, KL7, KP4, VE, VP2M. J7, LU, PY, and CYØ. UA1ANA says that during the CQ WW Contest or the WPX Contest, he has been able to make 15 to 20 QSO's per hour using 1 watt.

~~SWL*SWL*SWL, by A. Vilks. /One of many entries here included as possible QSL manager, or the same operator - Tr./ UR2-083-913 received a QSL card for JTØWA from OK1DWA.~~

PREDICTION OF RADIOWAVE PROPAGATION FOR MARCH. Wolf number prediction for March: 57. By G. Lyapin, UA3AOW.

SWL*SWL*SWL, by A. Vilks. /One of many entries -- included as possible QSL manager, or the same operator at the DX station - Tr./ UR2-083-913 received a QSL card for JTØWA from OK1DWA.

VHF*UHF*SHF.

EME. /Full translation./

All summer UA3TCF continued to operate via the Moon. Dozens of times he monitored EME signals. However not many of them belonged to new stations. The most interesting of them were VK5MC, ON7RB/LX, JA6DR, ZS6ALE, and others. UA3TCF's maximum efforts were directed at establishing an exotic and very distant QSO with KG6DX from the island of Guam; he heard him 18 June and 4 August but no contact took place. Contact with ZS6AVL didn't come easily, coming only with the sixth try 7 August.

During the summer UA3TCF modernized his antenna. Now it can be directed at a distance /?/: On the azimuth completely, and in elevation angle to 65°. The antenna is a structure with 8 x 9 F9FT elements (2 storeys, 4 rows) at a height of

10 meters and with dimensions of 8 x 2.1 x 3.2 meters. Its gain is about 20 dB.

More and more ultrashortwavers are beginning to get interested in EME communication. The operators at UK6HAR, operating during the May holidays in field conditions and using an antenna with 8 x 9 F9FT elements, heard their own signals and a series of other stations, in particular OH7PI. However they haven't yet been successful in having a QSO.

CHRONICLE.

UW3GU recently contacted RA3DDK on 1215 MHz. On Field Day the UK3DBW/U3I team had 4 QSO's over a distance of 250 - 260 km.

UA6BAC had QSO's on 1215 MHz during Field Day with UA6AEH (56 km) and UK6ACN (73 km).

UL7IAA reports that in the western part of Orenburgskaya oblast' the Kuybyshev beacon -- UK4HAA (ZN62) is heard consistently well on 144,220 kHz. The distance is 180 km.

UA9UKO has a beacon operating on 144,225 kHz with 5 watts, a nondirectional antenna and horizontal polarization. It is heard in Barnaul (250 km), and in Leninsk-Kuznetsk (150 km).

UAØWAN has had three MS QSO's with UL7GBD, UA9CKW, and UA9LAQ.

UAØLBU reports that not a single E_s opening was detected all summer, but on 14 August an hours-long "tropo" was detected toward Japan. RAØLAN was the most active, making 29 QSO's with the first, third, fourth, sixth, ninth, and zero call areas of JA.

UAØLL reports that RAØLAN, the first in the USSR, has received the diploma "AJD - 144 MHz SSB," awarded for QSO's with all ten Japanese call areas.

UA9LAQ reports that on Saturdays and Sundays a net operates on 3604 kHz at 1845 MSK to coordinate ultrashortwave operations with Siberia.

UB5BDC writes that the UB5PAZ beacon operates permanently with 5 watts on 144,297 kHz.

UA9CWK: The UA9C beacon operates on 144,191.5 kHz (3 watts) and 432.573 kHz (1.5 watts). Chelyabinsk ultrashortwavers have put a beacon, UK9AAW, into operation on 144,250 and 432,750 kHz.

UA3MBJ: The beacon UK3MBQ operates on 144,156 kHz with 3 watts and UK3UMK from UQ05b on 144,315 kHz with 1 watt.

THE "RADIOAURORA" EXPERIMENT CONTINUES. Report of points earned in the second round of the experiment, which ended 31 August. By the time this magazine appears, the sport-scientific experiment "Radioaurora" (SNERA) will have been completed, and those who for any reason didn't send reports in earlier are asked to do so by 29 February.

pp 17 - 18: "DON'T BETRAY THE DREAM," by V. Ivas'kiv, Kiev. /On the career of Master of Sport of the USSR Natal'ya Asaulenko of Kiev, three-time absolute champion of the USSR in radio mixed events.

pp 18 - 19: "LET'S TALK ABOUT EZ's," by V. Bessonov, UM8MAZ, Chairman, Federation of Radio Sport of the Kirgizskaya SSR.

The 1979 instruction on 160 meters had little effect in itself -- in the first year (in Kirgiziya - Tr.) 10 EZ calls were issued, while illegal on-the-air operations were measured in the hundreds. Analysing the current state of affairs turned up the fact that applications were being held up for months at the collective station of the Frunze DOSAAF United Technical School; dozens were lying in dusty bookcases. Now there's a strict procedure for processing documents, and the kids are given help in filling out the application, writing the autobiography, etc. -- it's no secret that this isn't simple for many 14-year-olds. In November 1983, the 200th EZ call was issued in the capital, Frunze. But improvements are still needed elsewhere in Kirgiziya.

This annex provides highly selective summary translations from Sovetskiy Patriot (SP), a newspaper published twice weekly (normally on Wednesdays and Sundays) by the military training organization DOSAAF, which sponsors amateur radio in the USSR. Material relating to amateur radio occupies only a small proportion of the newspaper's contents and appears in three ways: In the sequentially-numbered column, e.g. NLD-1040, dated the same as the newspaper containing it, the NLD standing for na lyubitel'skikh diapazonakh = on the amateur bands and edited by Boris Grigor'yevich Stepanov, UW3AX, who is also deputy editor-in-chief of "Radio" magazine; in the monthly column EFIR (=airwaves) numbered for the month in which it appears, e.g. EFIR-1/1984, and containing separate articles; elsewhere in the newspaper.

NLD-1040, 4 January 1984, p 4:

Diplomas.

Applications for the "40 Years Since the Korsun'-Shevchenkovsk Battle," awarded for contacts with amateurs from Cherkasskaya Oblast' and participants in that battle no matter where presently located, go to: 258500, Cherkasskaya obl., g. Korsun'-Shevchenkovskiy, ul. Sverdlova, 5, RK DOSAAF, diplomnoy komissii /Diploma Commission, DOSAAF Rayon Committee, 258500 KORSUN'-SHEVCHENKOVSKIY (Cherkasskaya oblast')/. (5 Sverdlov Street,

Propagation. In January a worsening of propagation compared with the long-range predictions appearing in "Radio" magazine are expected on the 3rd and 4th, the 8th through the 11th, on the 23rd, and on the 30th and 31st. Paths crossing the polar cap and the aurora zone will be affected. In December weak magnetic disturbances were registered on the 10th, 12th - 13th, 24th, 26th - 27th, and moderate ones on the 6th - 7th, 11th, and 14th. Submitted by G. Lyapin, UA3AOW.

NLD-1041, 11 January 1984, p 4:

Competitions. Rules for the HA DX Contest, c.w., 21 - 22 January.

Ultrashort waves. The results of the SNERA (sportivno-nauchnyy eksperiment "radioavrora" = sport-scientific experiment "radioaurora") will be drawn up as of 31 December 1983. The full program for SNERA was published in "Radio" #4/1983. One of the first results of SNERA has been the working out of a new methodology for predicting Aurora radiowave propagation. To permit "breaking in" /UK: "running in"/ this methodology, a decision has been made to extend the SNERA for another year. A preliminary prediction for a month will be published in "NLD," consisting of an estimate on a six-point scale of the probability of aurora propagation at 56° geomagnetic latitude (Tallin - Leningrad). The figure Ø corresponds to an average probability of 0.2, 1 to 0.34, 2 to 0.48, 3 to 0.62, 4 to 0.75, and 5 to over 0.75. For 1 to 28 January the predictions are as follows (for each UTC 24-hour period, in five-day groups: 23322 - 23333 - 21121 - 00122 - 23320 - 122. For other geomagnetic latitudes, use should be made of the K coefficient, described in the above-cited issue of "Radio." Contributed by S. Bubennikov.

Diplomas. To receive the diploma "Army Commander Budennyy, 100 points must be earned from 25 February 1983 through 19 November 1984, for contacts with the oblasts through which the legendary 1st Mounted Army passed (057/059/060/062/066/067/068/072/073/078/080/101/102/108/117/121/150/156). Contacts with UK6LAU/P count for 15 points. Applications go to: 347540, Rostovskaya oblast', g. Proletarsk, RK DOSAAF (diplomnoy komissii) /Diploma Commission, DOSAAF Rayon Committee, 347540 PROLETARSK (Rostovskaya oblast')/.

Club News. Within the framework of the "Pobeda-40" ("Victory-40") radioexpedition, UK6DAZ will operate from 20 through 24 January from the town of Lenkoran' - the birthplace of Hero of the Soviet Union A.Aslanov. UD6DLJ, UD6DLO, UD6DMB, UD6DMK, RD6DIN, RD6DUH, UD6-001-334, and UD6-001-335 will participate. Cards for UK6DAZ go to: 370000, Baku-Tsentr,

ab./yashch. 169 /P. O. Box 169, 370000 BAKU-Center/. Submitted by I. Raykhshteyn, UD6DLJ, Chairman of the Council of the Club Named After A. Aslanov.

SP, 18 January 1984, p 4 (independent article). "YOUNG RADIOMAN." This is the name of a club that has begun operating in the 47th school of Kirov Rayon in the city of Omsk. Sponsored by the Omsk United Technical School of DOSAAF, "Young Radioman" is ~~xxx~~ the first children's club in the city, but others are planned for the Omsk area. Over 200 schoolchildren are studying receiving by ear and sending by key the Morse code. The photo on the left shows Ira Gerasimova, an "A" student; the one on the right shows G. Ignat'yeva conducting a Morse code class.

NLD-1042, 18 January 1984, p 4:

Competitions. Rules for FRENCH CONTEST, formerly REF CONTEST.

Club News. From 1200 MSK 20 January until 2400 MSK 27 January special radiostations U1AGL/ADV/AIT/AKZ/APM/CKP/CLR/CMK/COP/CRR/CTO/CWW will be active in honor of the 40th anniversary of the full lifting of the Leningrad blockade.

EFIR-1/1984, SP, 25 January 1984, p 4:

"Competition Reporting," by B. Stepanov, UW3AX. Following up on the article in the November EFIR column on reporting participation in all-union competitions and championships, this article illustrates how to report on international shortwave radiocommunication competitions, the rules for which vary greatly. At the present time initial attempts are being made (and this only within IARU Region 1) to standardize the reporting ~~xxxx~~ form. Standard forms, however, do exist, which with slight changes may be used for the majority of competitions. A report always consists of a summary sheet and basic sheets /contest log/. /The remainder of the article describes how the report is to be prepared and the meaning of the English terms used on the form, which is filled in for participation by Boris Stepanov, UW3AX, in the single op - single band (28 MHz) category of the CQ WW DX Contest held 25 - 26 November 1972./

"So that Call-signs Ring Out," by Ye. Shurupov, Arkhangel'sk. In 1982 and 1983 (the 40th anniversary of a naval school; the 400th anniversary of Arkhangel'sk and World Communications Year respectively) radioexpeditions have been held with DOSAAF support to popularize amateur radio in Arkhangel'skaya oblast'. Special-call station EK10 had over 9,000 contacts.

/Caption under photo./ The call-sign UK5WBG can be heard year-round from the pioneer camp "Yunost'" /"Youth"/x of the L'vov production combine "Kineskop." The station has the 5-band DXCC diploma, a 300-country upgrade to the R-150-S diploma, and many other awards. Each year dozens of pioneers and schoolchildren get acquainted with radiosport at this station. In the photo: Candidate master of sport M. Lupiy acquaints schoolchildren Sergey Podlipnyak and Vasiliy Belkin with on-the-air operation.

NLD-1043, 25 January 1984, p 4:

Competitions. Rules for the Fourth All-Union On-site/Off-site Telegraph Shortwave Radiocommunication Competitions for the "Radio" Magazine Cup (21 - 25 June), the YU DX WW Contest (4 - 5 February), and the RSGB 7 MHz Contest (4 - 5 February). The first will take place in the area of the town of Aleksandrov in Vladimirskaya oblast' with the off-site /over-the-air/ part occurring 23 June. The program for these competitions remains basically the same as last year, but in order to attract a large number of off-site participants, two bands -- 7 and 14 MHz -- will be used this year; in connection with the introduction of the /a?/ second band, the maximum weight of the antenna/feeder system has been raised to 80 kilograms.

NLD-1044, 1 February 1984, p 4:

Competitions.

Contests for February - RSGB 7 MHz Contest ('phone)/ YU WW DX Contest (c.w.), XM ARRL DX Contest (c.w.), RSGB 7 MHz Contest (c.w.), French Contest ('phone). In addition, the PACC Contest and the CQ WW DX 160 Meter Contest ('phone) are usually held in February, but rules had not been received by the Federation of Radio Sport by press time.

In the CQ-M contest, EA9IE and HG5A were foreign leaders in their categories. Foreign single-band leaders were LZ2BE (1.85 MHz), LZ2AP (3.5 MHz), K1KI (7 MHz), Y57WG (14 MHz), LZ2KK (21 MHz), and LZ1MS (28 MHz). LZ2-A-123 came in first among observers. Soviet winners were: UL7JT, UK6LAA, UQ2-037-135, RA2FDE (1.85 MHz), UA2FCB (3.5 MHz), UP2NK (7 MHz), UA6AZA (14 MHz), UJ8JAS (21 MHz), and RI8_LBU (28 MHz).

In the Helvetia-26 Contest, UA6AYR and UK2PCR led for Europe and UA9YDX and UKØLAD for Asia. /The reference here may be to the European and Asian parts of the USSR rather than to Europe and Asia - Tr./

In the FRS of the USSR.

"The results of the CQ-M competitions, and also 'Information materials on Radiosport' /Informatsionnyye materialy po radiosportu/ (issues No. 70 and No. 71) have been sent out to local FRS's and RTSh's /radio technical schools). In these issues are published the decision of the presidium of the FRS of the USSR 'On the tasks of federations of radio sport in the light of the decisions of the IX All-Union DOSAAF Congress,' the results of the USSR Shortwave Telephone Radiocommunication Championship, the results of the E. T. Krenkel' Memorial, and the results of the All-Union Competitions of Young Ultrashortwaverw for the 'Radio' Magazine Prize. Information is provided in the issues on the awarding of sport and judges' titles and recommendations are given on special training for 'fox-hunters.'"

Club News. /Full text of second item below./

From 0000 MSK 13 February to 1700 MSK 17 February activity days will be conducted by the amateursof Cherkasskaya Oblast', dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Korsun'-Shevchenkovskaya Operation. Reports go by 15 March to: 258500, Cherkasskaya oblast', g. Korsun'-Shevchenkovskiy, ul. Sveralova, 5, RK DOSAAF ("Pobeda-40") /DOSAAF Rayon Committee ("Victory-40"), 5 Sveralov Street, 258500 KORSUN'-SHEVCHENKOVSKIY (Cherkasskaya oblast')/.

Until 20 February EKØDTD (UA3DTD) will operate from the Tiksi area. Operation is also expected by EKØAJH, EKØCR, and EKØKR/UØQ. Operating frequencies are 14,182 and 21,182 kHz SSB and at the lower end of the c.w. segments of the 3.5 and 7 MHz bands. QSL's for EKØDTD should be sent to the MGU /Moscow State University - tr./ Radio Club (see issue No. 1028), and for the other stations to UK3KP. Submitted by Ye. Shablygin, UA3AMB.

NLD-1045, 8 February 1984, p 4:

Competitions. Detailed rules for the ARRL DX Contest. Reports are due to be sent off to the Central Radio Club not later than two weeks after the end of the contest.

Propagation. The Aurora propagation prediction, for each UT day in five-day groups covering 1 - 25 February, is as follows: 12344 45323 33223 33332 24444. See NLD-1041. Submitted by S. Bubennikov.

Club News.

In connection with the 50th anniversary of the legendary Chelyuskin Epic, special station RØK will be on the air from 0424 MSK 13 February until 2400 MSK 19 February. This call-sign will be used by a radio expedition of Magadan amateurs to the area where the "Chelyuskin" perished. QSL's are to sent to UKØIAA.

From 9 through 20 February, operators at UK3ACM will participate in a ski run from Moscow to Leningrad, visiting places of military glory and using call-sign EK3B on all bands, especially 80m in the evenings and also the "Radio" satellites. Submitted by B[oris M.] Lebedev[, UA3ADI].

Contacts between 27 January and 11 February count toward the diploma "40 Years Since the Rovensk-Lutsk Operation." U5KOR/KPM/KNK/KPP/KNP count five points each toward the 40 points required; veterans of the Great Fatherland War need work only one of the special stations.

EFIR-2/1984, Sovetskiy Patriot, 19 February 1984, p 4:
"CALL-SIGN REFORM," by K. Ivanov, Chief, State Telecommunication Inspectorate, Ministry of Communication of the USSR. [Full but non-literal translation.]

The Ministry of Communication of the USSR has approved a new instruction on the procedure for assigning call-signs to amateur radio stations. Several modifications are introduced into the present amateur call-sign system, significantly increasing the reserve of call-signs and the possibilities of identifying oblasts, krays, and republics.

The following information will be reflected in each amateur call-sign. The country will be identified by the first letter, U or R. Call-signs beginning with these letters will be used both on ultrashortwave and short wave, and call-signs with the initial letters EZ and EY will be replaced.

The union republic will be identified by the second letter of the call-sign. The distribution of these letters remains as before: A, N, V, W, Z - RSFSR; B, T, Y - Ukrainian SSR; C - Belorussian SSR, etc. All call-signs of collective stations, beginning with the letters UK, will be replaced by others identifying the union republic. Collective stations will be issued six-character call-signs with the prefix UZ in the RSFSR, and with the regular republic prefix in the other republics (UB, UT - in the Ukrainian SSR, UC - in the Belorussian SSR, etc.). The distinction between collective stations and individual ones will appear at the end of the suffix. Individual stations will be assigned three-letter suffixes ending in AA to VZ, and collective stations will be assigned suffixes ending in WA to ZZ. In order to convert to this identification system, it will be necessary to replace six-character, individual call-signs that end in the letters WA to ZZ, e.g. UA6AYL, etc.

The smallest Administrative-Territorial Division Unit [yedinitsa administrativno-territorial'nogo deleniya - YeATD] identified in the amateur call-sign is the oblast', kray, ASSR, autonomous oblast', autonomous district, or city directly subordinate to a republic -- Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Minsk, Alma-Ata, Tashkent, and Sevastopol'. The identification of the YeATD is different for the RSFSR and for the other union republics. In the RSFSR they will as previously be identified by numbers and the next-following letter (4P, 9M, etc.). In the other republics the YeATD will be designated by two letters to the left and right of the number. Thus, the designation for Khar'kovskaya oblast' will be not "5L" but "B-L." This type of identification will sharply increase the reserve of call-signs. For example, in the example cited of Khar'kovskaya oblast', not only the series UB5LAA-LZZ and RB5LAA-LZZ, but also analogous series of call-signs with numbers from 1 to 0 (UB1LAA, RB4LBC, etc), will be issued. The procedure for using series with different numbers is stipulated in instructions sent to each local GIE [gosudarstvennaya inspektsiya elektrosvyazi - state telecommunication inspectorate - roughly equivalent to the FCC in the United States].

In addition to the changes cited above, all six-character call-signs in Alma-Atinskaya and Tashkentskaya oblasts (except the cities of Alta-Ata and Tashkent), and in the cities of Kiev and Sevastopol', will be replaced. This results from the conversion to separate issuance of call-signs within these cities and in the oblasts surrounding them. The changes amount to replacing one letter in the call-sign. For example, in Alma-Atinskaya oblast' the call-sign UL7GAL will be replaced by UL7QAL, and in Kiev UB5UAT will be replaced by UT5UAT. Applying the same principle, the call-signs in Navoiyskaya and Talasskaya oblasts, which have received the identifiers "I-Q" and "M-T" respectively, will be changed.

It should be noted that not one five-character call-sign issued earlier will be changed, even when it does not correspond to the oblast' identification system. At the same time issuance of five-character call-signs to individual first-category shortwave radiostations is being resumed. The licensees of these stations may if they wish exchange the six-character call-sign issued to them for a new five-character one. This may be done after 1 May 1984, when the local GIE offices have completed the mandatory portion of the call-sign changes.

It is obvious that the greatest number of those wishing to exchange their call-signs for shorter ones will apply in the initial period, and it cannot be excluded that several radioamateurs may apply for the same call-sign. In order not to overload the GIE organs with having to resolve such conflicts, a procedure has been established by which the exchange of call-signs will be carried out on the basis of lists presented by local federations of radio sport via the corresponding oblast' (or kray or republic) DOSAAF committees. The local FRS's would do well to begin drawing up these lists right away. The FRS's must provide guidance at the corresponding local GIE's on which specific five-character call-signs will be issued in a specific oblast'. The last name and initials of the licensee of the first-category station, his six-character call-sign, and the license number are to be shown in the list of those wishing to exchange call-signs; the desired five-character call-sign may also be indicated. The operating permits of the radiostations included in the list must be attached when it is forwarded to the GIE.

Once the call-sign changes mentioned above have been made, radioamateurs may keep the call-signs assigned to them when they upgrade the category of their radiostation. Even when achieving first shortwave category, the exchange of a six-character call-sign is not obligatory. At the same time orders have been given to the local GIE offices to change call-signs mandatorily when a radioamateur moves from one oblast' to another. Collective and invididual amateur radiostations whose call-signs are changed as a result of the reform may only begin using their new call-signs on 1 May of this year.

"With Low Power."

[Introduction.] Judging by the mail received, the item on this subject in the December EFIR collection [EFIR #12/1983] interests many of our readers. [End of introduction. Two letters from readers follow.]

I think [writes the first reader] that the limiting of transmitter power is one of the burning issues of the day. Many amateurs use excessive power, not caring about the quality of their signals, about reducing interference, or about perfecting their antenna systems. I'm convinced that in addition to providing moral satisfaction, QRP permits the use of simple equipment and permits operation at any time of the day

or night, regardless of television broadcasting times. Using the UA1FA transceiver described in "Radio" I've worked almost all of the USSR call areas and many foreign amateurs with 2 to 3 watts of power and a half-wave dipole installed 6 meters above the roof of a five-storey apartment house. I fully support the suggestion by the writers of the earlier article on holding QRP competitions, but the matter of verifying transmitter will have to be addressed. Otherwise the winners could turn out to be operators of "low-powered stations" with an input power of 100 watts or more. From V. Tyutyunnik, UC2ODI, Gomel'skaya oblast'.

I (writes the second) operate QRP on 3.5 MHz. In March of last year I went on the air every day, in the morning and around midnight, and made 12 DX QSO's. That's not bad for my QTH, since our town is situated in a valley at 30 meters above sea level. A. Reksyn, UQ2T /sic/, Kuldiga, Latvian SSR.

"The Strongest on Shortwave and Ultrashortwave." The Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR has issued a list of the strongest /best/ sportsmen in the shortwave and ultrashortwave categories, based on overall performance in the year just past. The ten best on shortwave were: A. Karamyan, UF6CR; G. Rumyantsev, UA1DZ; G. Auseklis, UQ2GDQ; V. Pecherkin, UH8EAA; V. Fillipenko, UL7CT; I. Mokhov, JB5AAF; N. Murav'yev, UAØSAU; S. Zhuravlev, UI8BI; L. Turkadze, UM8MDX; [UM8MDX] G. Khonin, UL7QF. The ten best on ultrashortwave were: V. Baranov, UT5DL; S. Fedoseyev, UC2ABT; G. Grishchuk, UC2AAB; V. Benzar', UC2AA; S. Kizhelis, UP2BAR; A. Babich, UY5HF; O. Dudnichenko, UB5GAY; D. Dmitriyev, UA3AMW; V. Chernyshev, UA1MC; Yu. Makarov, UA3AAH. The ten best collective stations for shortwave operation were: UKØAMM, UK2PCR, UK6LAZ, UK2BAS, UK2BBB, UK9AAN, UK4FAV, UK5IAZ, UKØQAA, and UK6LAA. Readers are requested to send in suggestions on how other contributions to amateur radio could be taken into account in naming the best operators of the year.

"Information Booth."

Amateurs can get precise frequencies by listening to stations operated by the State Time and Frequency Service of the USSR /Gosudarstvennaya sluzhba vremini i chastoty SSSR/, in particular those transmitting on "round" frequencies -- 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, etc. RTA (Novosibirsk) and RCH (Tashkent) schedules are given.

Following publication in the "EFIR" collection of the article on contest reporting, letters were received stating that for some contests the report format were different and requesting clarification. Answer: ~~The standard reporting form~~ A standard for reporting on contest participation doesn't exist and the examples given in the article were intended as typical. For example, in next Sunday's ARRL DX Contest, despite the fact that the multiplier is calculated separately by band, the organizers of the contest recommend using chronological order, not separate listings by band as is done for the majority of contests. The reporting form in which the first column reads NR SENT is more usual for Soviet amateurs since this is the way reports are completed for all-union competitions. This type of form is used for a number of international competitions. For this reason it can be recommended as the basic form for international competitions.

~~NLD-1046, 19 February 1984, pp 4~~

~~Competitions~~

~~From 21 through 25 June the second all-union on-site/off-site competitions in radiocommunication via satellite for "Radio" magazine prizes /yubileynoye sovmestnoye soreynovaniye po radiosvyazi cherez ISZ za priz zhurnala "Radio"/ will be conducted in the area of~~

NLD-1046, 19 February 1984, p 4:

Competitions. /Full but by no means literal rendering of text./

From 21 /"1" indistinct as printed in newspaper/ through 25 June the second all-union on-site/off-site ~~competitions~~ radiocommunication-via-satellite competitions for prizes awarded by "Radio" magazine, the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR, and the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel' /vtoryye vsesoyuznyye ochno-zaochnyye sorevnovaniya po radiosvyazi cherez ISZ na prizy zhurnala "Radio", FRS SSSR i TsRK SSSR imeni E. T. Krenkelya/ will be held in the area of the town of Aleksandrov in Vladimirskaya oblast'. The on-the-air part of the competitions will be from 1700 to 1930 MSK 23 June.

Off-site participants in these competitions may make contacts with on-site participants as well as between themselves. Contacts made by 'phone, c.w., and mixed mode ('phone/c.w.) count. Control numbers consist of RST or RS and a sequential contact number beginning with 001. Repeat contacts are not permitted. Contacts with on-site participants count 5 points, other QSO's count 1 point. The same number of points is given for observations /by SWL's - Tr./ of one station only, and for observations of both stations the number of points is doubled.

Participating in the on-site part of the competitions will be 15 sportsmen admitted by the organizers on the basis of competitive applications (the greatest number of points). The data provided in the application will be evaluated in the following way. Points for sport category or title: 1 point for first category, 5 points for candidate master of sport, 10 points for master of sport of the USSR, 15 points for master of sport of the USSR international class. Points for contacts: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ One point per QSO plus 1 point for the other station, 3 points per oblast', 5 points per republic, and 5 points per country or territory. Points for placing in the communication-via-satellite competitions and activity days held in 1982 and 1983: 50 points for first place, 30 points for second place, 20 points for third place, 5 points for 4th- to 10th place, and 1 point for 11th to 20th place. The level of the technical characteristics of sportsmen's equipment will also be taken into consideration in deciding who will be admitted to compete (based on brief data submitted). The application must contain full biographic data on the sportsman, technical results (showing the total number of points claimed), and ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ brief data on his equipment. The application must be sent to the CRC of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel', with copies ~~xx~~ without fail to the Vladimirskaya Oblast' Committee of DOSAAF and to the editors of "Radio" magazine, not later than 1 April. Enclosed with the application forwarded to DOSAAF must be a request for return ~~xxxxx~~ /two-way/ transportation showing the means of transportation and the point of origin. The decision regarding these preliminary applications will be announced by 20 April. Technical assistants will accompany participants to the competitions. They must have either a sport category of not lower than first or a judges' category not lower than first.

A detailed text of the rules on these competitions has been sent out to all local federations of radio sport.

Club News. According to more precise data, QSL cards for the radio expedition RØK should be sent to the address 686610, Pevek, ab./yashch. 44 /P. O. Box 44, 686610 PEVEK/. Submitted over the air via UK3A.

NLD-1047, 22 February 1984, p 4:

Diplomas.

The Diploma "Azi Aslanov" is to be applied for to the address 370000, g. Baku, Glavpochtamt, ab./yashch. 169, diplomnoy komissii /P. O. Box 169, Main Post Office, 370000 BAKU/.

The diploma"Yenisey" is to be applied for at the following address: 660094, Krasnoyarsk, ul. Zatonskaya, 22, OTSh DOSAAF, diplomnoy komissii /DOSAAF United Technical School, 22 Zatonskaya Street, 660094 KRASNOYARSK/. Submitted over the air by UAØAN via UK3A.

Distant Stations. Until 8 March K4LTA and N4FKO will be active from St. Martin (PJ). From 27 February through 12 March a group will be active from the Virgin Islands (VP2V); from 28 February through 10 March W4JVN will also be active from there, using the call VP2VID. From 5 through 23 March the expedition FOØXX is expected to operate from Clipperton Island. In connection with the proclamation of independence of Brunei, VS5I, VS5IB, and VS5IC will go on the air 24 through 26 February... . Until 27 February 8Q7AH (operator HB9TL) will be active from the Maldive Islands. "In February - April K4YT plans to go on the air from the following countries: YU, YJ, A4, ST, 4W, A6, AØ, A9, and HZ. He plans to operate just a few days from each QTH. Cards via W2TK."

Club News. "Cards for radiostation RF6V, which operated last year during the c.w. and 'phone competitions CQ WW DX CONTEST, are to be sent to the address: 340059, g. Donetsk, ul. Krasnoflotskaya 74, QSL byuro /QSL Bureau, 74 Red Fleet Street, 340059 DONETSK/." Submitted by K. Morozov.

NLD-1048, 29 February 1984, p 4:

Competitions. March contests: ARRL DX Contest (telephone) (3 - 4); USSR Championship Shortwave Telephone Radiocommunication Championship (10); All-Union Competitions of Young Ultrashortwavers for the "Radio" Magazine Prize (18); CQ WW WPX SSB Contest (24 - 26). Rules for the ARRL DX Contest were given in NLD-1045.

Club News.

As part of the "Pobeda-40" ("Victory-40") radioexpedition, the Federation of Radio Sport of the Karel'skaya ASSR plans a series of events in June of this year dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Petrozavodsk from the German-fascist invaders. The FRS asks amateurs who fought on the Karelian front to write to 185640, g. Petrozavodsk, ul. Pravdy, 28-a, RTSh DOSAAF (UK1NAA) /DOSAAF /Amateur Station UK1NAA, c/o DOSAAF Radio Technical School, 28-a Pravda Street, 185640 PETROZAVODSK/. Submitted by B. Minin, Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the FRS of the USSR.

Activity Days will be held from 12 through 16 March by amateurs of Khersonskaya Oblast to mark the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Kherson. Reports go to 325022, g. Kherson, ul. Ushakova, 48, oblastnoy STK /Technical Sport Club, 48 Ushakov Street, 325022 KHERSON/. Submitted by A. Makhan'ko, UT5WW, Chairman of the Presidium of the FRS of Khersonskaya Oblast'.

UA1AFM is handling QSL's for 4K1D only for contacts made during the year preceding 17 March 1983 (the 27th SAE - Soviet Antarctic Expedition). Cards for contacts made after this date are being sent out by UF6FFF. Submitted by M. Fokin, UA1AFM.

Collective Station UKØKAC (Cape Shmidta) is active from 1800 to 2100 UT and from 1000 to 1400 UT on 14 MHz c.w. Submitted by V. Stupinkov, UAØKCZ, chief of UKØKAC.

Collective station UKØLAK has begun to operate RTTY, the first collective station in the Far East to have acquired teletype. Operation is on 3.5 to 21 MHz. Submitted by V. Miroshnichenko, UAØLCZ, Deputy Chief of UKØLAK.

Propagation.

Aurora propagation predictions for the latitude Tallin - Leningrad for 24-hour UT periods for 26 February - 15 March are as follows: 33333 32122 13233 3332. For meaning of figures see NLD-1041. Submitted by S. Bubennikov.

A worsening of propagation compared to long-term predictions given in "Radio" is expected 7 - 12, 24 - 25, and 28 - 30 March, affecting paths across the polar cap and the Aurora area. Revised Wolf number for March - 47. Submitted by G. Lyapin, UA3AOW.